West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Title V Operating Permit Revision

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

For Significant Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number: SM03 **SIC:** 2869
Name of Permittee: MPM Silicones, LLC
Facility Name/Location: Sistersville
County: Tyler
Facility Address: 3500 South State Route 2, Friendly, WV 26146-9720

Description of Permit Revision: This modification is to facilitate replacement of the Diesel Fire Water Pump (installed in 1983) with a new Clarke Model JU6H-UFADQ0-D Diesel Fire Water Pump (Emission Unit: P-1375) which has been permitted under G60-C030A.

Initial Title V Permit Information:
Permit Number: R30-09500001-2012
Effective Date: July 10, 2012
Expiration Date: June 26, 2017

Directions To Facility: WV State Route 2 approximately six miles south of Sistersville.

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.

William F. Durham
Director

May 12, 2015
Date Issued

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year	Approximate Design Capacity	Control Device or Next Control Device in Series	Listed in R13 Permit Section 1.0 list
E-915	6491	Diesel Generator	1998	1340 HP	NONE	
P-2139	6491	Diesel Engine	1998	185 HP	NONE	
Emission Group 651						
T-10004	6507	Tank	1973	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-1259	6511	Tank	1978	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-768	6004	Tank	1966	< 20,000 gal	S-209	
T-769	6004	Tank	1966	< 20,000 gal	S-209	
T-872	6503	Tank	1974	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-873	6004	Tank	1973	< 20,000 gal	S-209	
T-874	6004	Tank	1973	< 20,000 gal	S-209	
Emission Group 901: Rotary Kiln Incinerator						
C-357	9001	Induced Draft Fan	--	--	NONE	
D-1003	9001	Water Quench	--	--	Rotary Kiln scrubber System	
D-1608	9001	Stack	--	--	NONE	
T-10008	9001	Tank	--	--	Rotary Kiln scrubber System	
E-10032	9001	Kiln	--	--	Rotary Kiln scrubber System	
Environmental Protection Control Devices						
C-417	6509	Scrubber	--	--	NONE	
S - 209	6004	Scrubber	--	--	NONE	
	9001	*Rotary Kiln Emission Control System*	--	--		
S-10001	9001	Packed Tower	--	--	S-10003	
S-10003	9001	Scrubber	--	--	S-10005	
S-10005	9001	Scrubber	--	--	S-162	
S-162	9001	Ionizer Wet Scrubber #1	--	--	S-163	
S-163	9001	Ionizer Wet Scrubber #2	--	--	S-164	
S-164	9001	Ionizer Wet Scrubber #3	--	--	NONE	
Energy Systems						
Emission Group 949: Generators and Water Pumps						
1339-F	9491	Natural Gas Emergency Electric Generator	2010	23 HP	NONE	G60-C030
60-L	9491	Natural Gas Emergency Electric Generator	2010	54 HP	NONE	G60-C030
E-429	9491	Diesel Generator	1964	300 HP	NONE	
E-676	9491	Diesel Generator	1971	550 HP	NONE	
P-5	9491	Diesel Fire Water Pump	1954	170 HP	NONE	
P-6	9491	Diesel Fire Water Pump	2006	265 HP	NONE	
P-1375	9491	Diesel Fire Water Pump Clarke Model JU6H-UFADQ0-D	~~1983~~ 2014	224 ~~163~~ HP	NONE	G60-C030

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year	Approximate Design Capacity	Control Device or Next Control Device in Series	Listed in R13 Permit Section 1.0 list
P-2620	9491	Diesel Fire Water Pump	2006	265 HP	NONE	
ES Sullair Air Compressor	9491	Rental Diesel Air Compressor	2006	475 HP	NONE	
T-1319	9063	Tank		< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-1354	9063	Tank		< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-1355	9063	Tank	1984	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-1356	9063	Tank		< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-1357	9063	Tank	1980	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
Emission Group 950						
T-1698	9064	Tank	1990	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
T-992	9063	Tank	1973	< 20,000 gal	NONE	
Emission Groups 955 & 956: Boilers						
955	9055	#5 Boiler	2009	<99MMBtu/hr	Low NO_x Burner	R13-2806
956	9056	#6 Boiler	2014	99MMBtu/hr	Low NO_x Burner	R13-2806

*Equipment is listed in two or more emission groups.
Note A – Scrubber S-42 is not normally used; it is available as a backup to Scrubber S-203. Scrubber S-42 vents through emission point 1015.
Note B – In the event that the thermal oxidizer is out of service, by-pass vent 1121 will be used.
Note C – Emission Group 133, CEU unit will vent to the E-2322 Thermal Oxidizer or oxidizer bypass during production of products subject to the MON MACT (40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF) Group 1 Process Vent Emission Standards, but may vent to Scrubber S-224 (Emission Point 1321) instead during production of products which are not subject to those MON Standards.
Note D - Tanks 1140 and 1141 routinely vent to control device S-132 Emission Point 1032. However they may also vent to S-137, Emission Point 1001.
Note E – Emissions routed to Control Device S-196 and Emission Point ID 1301 until existing vacuum pump vents are re-routed to Control Device S-197 and Emission Point ID 1302. Vent re-routing to occur in 2012.

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-16	8/16/1973
R13-50	4/18/1974
R13-657	4/15/1982
R13-952C	6/30/2005
R13-1649B	10/31/2006
R13-1746B	12/15/2006
R13-1748A	1/05/2006
R13-2030A	10/12/1999
R13-2180D	1/8/2013
R13-2338I	12/15/2011
R13-2806A	3/12/2014
G60-C030A	~~1/18/2011~~ 12/10/2014

11.1.14. Reserved

11.1.15. Reserved

11.1.16. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere for Emergency Generators 1339-F and 60-L and the P-1375 Clarke Fire Pump shall not exceed the values given in the following table:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
1339-F Generac Power Systems 0055221	Nitrogen Oxides + THC	0.68	0.17
	Carbon Monoxide	26	6.6
60-L Generac Power Systems SG-035	Nitrogen Oxides	0.66	0.17
	Carbon Monoxide	9.5	2.4
	Total Hydrocarbons	0.12	0.03
P-1375 Clarke Fire Pump	Nitrogen Oxides	1.3	0.3
	PM_{10}	0.04	0.01

[45CSR13, Permit No. G60-C030]

11.1.17. NSPS JJJJ. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements applicable to Natural Gas Emergency Electric Generators 1339-F and 60-L from 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ:

a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, must comply with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4233(a)]

b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 C.F.R. § 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4233(d)]

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 C.F.R. §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4234]

d. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 C.F.R. §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4236(c)]

e. The owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. **[40 C.F.R. §§63.6604(b)]**

[45CSR34; Emission Point ID (E-429, P-5, ~~P-1375~~, P-2139)]

11.1.20. RICE MACT. For emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP that was installed prior to June 12, 2006, the permittee must operate the engine according to the following:

a. (Note: The following section numbers match those of 40 C.F.R. §63.6640)

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50

hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f); Emission Unit ID (E-676, E-915)]

b. (Note: The following section numbers match those of 40 C.F.R. §63.6604(b))

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6604(b); Emission Unit ID (E-676, E-915)]

11.1.21. NSPS IIII. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements applicable to Diesel Fire Water Pump (P-1375) from 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII:

a. **Emission Standards.** Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4205(c)]

b. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204 and 40 C.F.R. §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4206]

c. **Fuel Requirements.** Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4207(b)]

d. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4209(a)]

e. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4211(a)]

f. If the permittee owns or operates a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(c), the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204(b), or 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4211(c)]

g. (Note: The following section numbers match those of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211)

(f) If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary ICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the following requirements. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in the following requirements, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the following requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this condition, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)]

h. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(g) and (g)(2)]

[45CSR16; G60-C030; Emission Unit ID (P-1375)]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1. NSPS JJJJ. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4237(c); G60-C030; Emission Unit IDs (1339-F and 60-L)]**

11.2.2. RICE MACT. For emergency generators and fire water pump engines, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements found in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e), (f), (h), and (i).
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e), (f), (h), and (i); Emission Unit ID (E-429, P-5, P-1375, P-2139)]

11.3. Testing Requirements

11.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any fuel burning unit(s) may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine the compliance of such unit(s) with the emission limitations of 11.1.1 or 11.1.2. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in the Appendix to 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. The Director, or This duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment, and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
[45CSR§2-8.1.b.]

11.3.2. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted in 11.1.2.
[45CSR§2-8.1.c.]

11.3.3. NSPS IIII. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition.

a. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR §1039.101(e) and 40 CFR §1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR §1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR §89.112 or 40 CFR §94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR §89.112 or 40 CFR §94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for each pollutant - (1.25) x (STD)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 C.F.R. §89.112 or 40 C.F.R. §94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR §89.112 or 40CFR §94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.4212(a), (b), and (c); G60-C030; Emission Unit ID (P-1375)]

d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(a); G60-C030; Emission Unit IDs (1339-F and 60-L)]

11.4.6. RICE MACT. For the emergency generators and fire water pump engines, the permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements found in 40 C.F.R. §63.6655.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655; Emission Unit ID (E-429, P-5, ~~P-1375~~, P-2139)]

11.4.7. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of natural gas consumed by each boiler on a monthly basis and a 12 month rolling total of natural gas usage. For the purpose of demonstrating that the natural gas has insignificant amount of sulfur, the permittee shall keep fuel receipts (such as a, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contact) from the natural gas supplier. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, Permit R13-2806, (Condition 4.4.4.); 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48c(g)(2); 45CSR §2A-7.1.a.1.; and 45 CSR §2-8.3.c.]

11.4.8. The permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40CFR§63.7555. This includes but not limited to the following information during the tune-up as required in Condition 11.1.10.c. and 40 CFR §63.7540:

a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater. If concentrations of NOx were taken during the tune-up of the unit, record of such measurements shall be included; and
b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2806, (Condition 4.4.5.); 40 CFR §§63.7540(a)(10)(vi) and 63.7555; 45CSR34]

11.4.9. NSPS IIII. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4214(b); G60-C030; Emission Unit ID (P-1375)]

11.5. Reporting Requirements

11.5.1. RICE MACT. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitations applicable to each stationary RICE.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b); Emission Unit ID (E-429, P-5, ~~P-1375~~, P-2139)]

11.5.2. RICE MACT. The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e); Emission Unit ID (E-429, P-5, ~~P-1375~~, P-2139)]

11.5.3. (Note: The following section numbers match those of 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(h))

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) N/A

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(h); Emission Unit ID (E-429, P-5, ~~P-1375~~, P-2139, E-676 & E-915)]

11.5.4. The permittee shall submit a "Notification of Compliance Status" for Boiler #5 to the Director before the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day after completion of the initial compliance demonstration as required in 40 CFR §63.7530(d) and (e). Such "Notification of Compliance Status" shall be in accordance with 40 CFR §63.9(h)(2)(ii) and contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7545(e)(1), and (8), which includes a statement the one time energy assessment was completed as required in Condition